

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1859.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. W. T. Moore, of the Reform Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read by the Clerk.

A MESSAGE FROM THE H. R.

Was received, announcing the passage of several bills which originated in that House, and also the passage of several Senate bills and resolutions.

The SPEAKER appointed the following committees under resolutions of the Senate:

On Apportionment—Messrs. Fisk, Irvin, Brum, Rhee, Bales, Read, Gillis, Dallaven, Darby and McKeen.

On New Judicial District—Messrs. Cissell, Glenn, Haycraft, Barwick, McBryer, Alexander, Pennebaker, Chambers, Grover, Taylor, Prull, Gibson and Denney.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The unfinished report of the committee on Judiciary was taken up, being

A bill to amend chapter 25, art. 5 of Revised Statutes, title, "Burglary and Robbery"; passed.

Mr. BRUNER—JUDICIARY—A bill from H. R. to charter Lone Star Lodge, No 2, of the American Protestant Association; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to charter Louisville Lodge, No 1, I. O. O. F.; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to charter Kenton Lodge, No. 2, Ancient Order of Good Fellows; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to charter Madison County Mutual Insurance Company; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to authorize the appointment of a County Treasurer for Boone county; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the town of Benton, with amendments; recommended.

Mr. FISK—JUDICIARY—A H. R. bill to prescribe the mode of opening and working roads in Boone county; passed.

Same—A H. R. bill to amend the charter of the German Gymnastic Association of Newport; passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the city of Lexington. [Reports provision requiring poll tax to be paid before persons can vote.]

Mr. ANDREWS offered an amendment that this act shall not go into effect until ratified by a vote of the people of Lexington.

Conculderable discussion arose on this bill and amendment. The amendment was rejected by a vote of yeas 11, nays 25.

The bill then passed into the orders of the day.

Mr. FISK—JUDICIARY—Asked to be discharged from leave to bring in a bill to further suppress the stealing of slaves; the question of discharging the committee was made the special order for next Monday at 12 o'clock.

PRILEGED MOTION.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill and amendments to amend the 20th section of the Code of Practice was laid on the table; carried.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A bill to amend the 24th section of the Code of Practice; passed.

A bill to amend section 29th Civil Code of Practice; passed.

A bill to amend section 532 of the Code of Practice; passed by year 21, may 15.

The response of the Auditor, in relation to pay of *pro tem* judges, was referred to the Judiciary committee, and ordered to be printed.

A joint resolution to appoint a committee to examine the Blind Asylum; adopted.

And Messrs. FISK and ANDREWS were appointed the committee on the part of the Senate. The message of the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, was taken up, and 1,500 copies of the report was ordered to be printed.

A bill to amend section 20 of the Code of Practice, and amendments; the bill was ordered to a third reading.

A H. R. bill to charter the Board of Education of the Methodist Church, South; passed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Mr. LYONS had leave of absence for a few days.

H. R. BILLS.

Were taken up, read, and referred to appropriate committees.

RECESS.

A joint H. R. resolution to take a recess from Dec. 23d to Jan. 4th was taken up.

Mr. IRVAN moved to strike out 4th January and insert Dec. 23d rejected.

Mr. BRUNER proposed the 31st of December, instead of 4th January.

Mr. ANDREWS proposed January 3rd.

Both amendments were rejected.

Mr. WALKER moved to insert December 25th, instead of January 4th; rejected.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 25; nays, 12.

Mr. ANDREWS moved to reconsider the vote adopting the resolution; and then, also, moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; and the motion was *laid on the table*—yeas, 24, nays, 13.

Mr. WALTON offered a resolution to instruct the committee appointed on matrages of couples; adopted.

And then the Senate adjourned.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, December 16, 1859.

Prayer by the Rev. JOSEPH RAND, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. RODMAN, WM. JOHNSON, BURNHAM, TEKRY, FINN, (remonstrance,) and HINES, (memorial,) which were appropriately referred.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of sundry bills.

On motion, Mr. STIVERS was excused from serving on the committee on Internal Improvement.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a statement of the condition of the Franklin Savings Institution, at Louisville.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. GEIGER—Propositions and Grievances—A bill to change the line between the counties of Boyle and Garrard; passed.

Same—A bill to change the line between the counties of Taylor and Marion; passed.

Same—A bill to amend an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the city of Henderson; passed.

Same—Committed, discharged from the further consideration of the petition of Obadiah DeLong.

Same—Discharged from the further consideration of the leave to bring in a bill for the removal of P. W. Napier, late and present Sheriff of Casey county, and the same was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Same—A bill for the benefit of Julius Crugg, of Newport; passed—yeas, 65; nays, 7. [The funds were overpaid on license for billiard tables.]

Same—A bill to establish a new county out of parts of Morgan, Johnson, and Floyd counties.

Mr. RICE moved to insert the name of Macon, as the name of the county; adopted.

On motion, the name of the county seat was called SALVERSVILLE.

The question being taken, the bill was passed.

Mr. SHAWHAN—Privileges and Elections—A bill from the Senate, entitled, an act to change the place of voting in Indiana Creek precinct, in Owsley county; passed.

Same—A bill to change the time of electing Justices of the Peace and Constables in this Commonwealth. [Provides for the election of Magistrates on the 1st Monday in August, 1861, and Constables on the 1st Monday in August, 1861, those now in office to continue until their successors are elected and qualified.]

And the question being taken, the bill was rejected—yeas, 36; nays, 60.

Same—A bill to amend the act establishing an additional voting place in Lawrence county; amended and passed.

Mr. D. P. WHITE—Banks—A bill concerning the Southern Bank of Kentucky, and the bonds of the State held by said bank. [Relates to the right of the State to take \$200,000 of stock in said bank, and authorizes to be opened no subscription of stock by private individuals, provided the bank will sell to State the \$600,000 of State bonds held by said bank.]

Mr. FINN moved to amend the bill by striking out \$200,000 and inserting \$400,000.

Mr. CLEVELAND moved to recommit, and have 151 copies printed; lost.

Mr. D. P. WHITE offered an amendment prohibiting the bank from issuing the \$400,000 stock for five years.

The further consideration of the bill was then postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. ABELL—Claims—Asked to be discharged from the petition of S. Jackson; granted.

Same—A bill for the benefit of F. McNeil, of the city of Louisville; [refunds \$100 overpaid on license for billiard tables:] passed; yeas, 82; nays, 7.

Mr. MCELROY—JUDICIARY—A bill repealing the law prohibiting the importation of slaves into the State.

Mr. LEACH offered an amendment repealing that part of the Revised Statutes prohibiting the importation of slaves into the State, that were imported into the United States prior to 1808.

Mr. BUCKNER moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until January 16th, 1860, and having it printed; adopted.

Mr. CHAMBERS—EDUCATION—A bill for the benefit of the Kentucky Institution of the Deaf and Dumb at Danville. [Appropriates \$40,000 for the purpose of paying a balance due on the lot, building the buildings, and making other necessary improvements.]

On motion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until January 5th, and the bill ordered to be printed.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS

Were granted as follows, and appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. J. W. COOK—A bill to repeal the act approved February 17, 1858.

Mr. HINES—A bill authorizing the Judge of the Warren County Court to qualify and set us the administrator of his deceased mother's estate.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Wm. JOHNSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the use of this Hall be granted to Rev. Mr. CRAIK, of Louisville, on Monday evening next, to enable him to deliver his discourse on the history and value of the American Union.

Mr. CARLISLE offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Public Printer be and is hereby directed to print 1,500 copies of the report of the Managers and Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington, for the use of the members of this House, and for distribution.

And then the House adjourned.

At the Raleigh (North Carolina) Register remarks:

"The more and more we reflect on the subject, the more and more we are impressed with the belief that the Democratic party, with all its old and worn-out 'platforms,' its corruptions and extravagance, its ultraism in both sections of the Union, and its utter demolition in the Northern, (and at the poll the stronger section,) is utterly incapable of saving this Union. It has had the control of the government thirty one years, with the exception of four, during which last period everything went on smoother, more safely and satisfactorily than at any time since 1828; and yet we see now the pass to which the country has been brought—and yet we hear the cry that the Democratic party must retain power in order to whatever wrong they have done, for they stand upon the side of sympathy and love. It was an error of their judgment, not of their hearts. Braver men never lived; true ones to their plighted word never were bound together—Let the veil of charity be dropped over their errors. Remember them only for their Spartan courage, and their fidelity to their leader."

ARTICLES.

Mr. GALE offered the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this House appoint a committee of three, to act with a committee of two on the part of the Senate, to visit the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind

"The rule requiring joint resolutions to lie one day on the table having been dispensed with, said resolution was adopted.

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THE COMMONWEALTH.
FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

SATURDAY :::::::::: DECEMBER 17, 1859.

Send in Your Clubs.

The friends of the Commonwealth will be pleased to learn that the subscription list for the Daily was never so large as it now is; the advertising patronage is also so much increased as to trespass on our editorial columns. May we not ask our friends, personal, and political to exert themselves to give our paper a still greater circulation among the people. There is no county in the State in which at least a dozen subscribers could not be added to our list by a slight effort on the part of our friends, and though the sum collected from each would be trifling, the aggregate would be an immense advantage to us. It would at once place the paper on a paying basis, and enable the publishers to enlarge and improve it. Manifestly it is the advantage of those who have already subscribed for the Commonwealth to get others to follow their example. Increase our subscription list, gentlemen, and we will repay you by sending you a better paper. There is nothing like encouragement and patronage to promote enterprise and industry. If you wish work out of those you employ, you must feed them well.

The Frankfort Commonwealth
FOR THE
SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Daily,	\$1 50
Weekly,	75
Six copies of Daily for	7 50
Ten copies of Daily for	12 00
Twenty copies of Daily for	20 00

And for any larger number than twenty at same rate.

Five copies of Weekly for \$3 00
Ten copies of Weekly for 5 00

Congressional.

Two ballots were taken for Speaker on Thursday, but without an election. On both ballots Sherman, the Republican candidate, received 110 votes, 114 being required to elect him. On the fifth ballot, Hickman and Schwartz, of Pennsylvania, and Haskins, of New York, all anti-Leecompton Democrats, voted for Sherman. The Administration endeavored to hunt down these men, by prescribing all who favored their election, and has thus incurred their undying hostility. They voted for Sherman, not because they desire his election, but as being preferable to any one who endorses the Administration. Their position on the slavery question is identical with that advocated by Mr. Buchanan carried a few free States in 1856. The cry then was, "Buck, Breck, and Free Kansas," and these men are determined not to desert their life long sentiments. They are fair samples of the Northern allies of the Democracy, whom we have been often told, are sounder on the slavery question than the Southern Opposition. They have not budged an inch from the position they then held. Will our Democratic friend endorse them as vociferously as they did a few years ago?

There are two Democrats absent from Congress, Brown, of Kentucky, and Stallworth, of Alabama, and one American, Green Adams, of this State, leaving 234 to vote for Speaker, requiring 118 for an election by majority. The Republicans have 110, the Democrats 89, the South Americans 22, and 13 are scattering. Of the 13 votes last mentioned, the Baltimore Clipper thinks 11 will probably be given to the Democratic candidate, making 90 Democratic votes; 2, Messrs. Briggs and Junkin, have been voting with the Southern Opposition and will continue to vote for an American; and 4 others are willing to vote for an American, but will go to the Republicans rather than to the Democrats. The others are understood to prefer the Republican candidate to either of the others if compelled to give their votes to one of them. Thus, if the whole Southern Opposition vote were to be given to the Democratic candidate, it would be insufficient to elect, as he could under no circumstances obtain more than 112, or, including the vote of Briggs, of New York, 113 votes, while the American candidate, by the aid of the whole Democratic vote, can assuredly be elected, for, in addition to the 112 votes ready to be cast for him, it is understood that several of the People's party men will vote for an American candidate if their votes would insure his election. It will thus be seen that the Democrats will be responsible for the election of a Republican under the plurality rule to the defeat of a conservative American. If this occurs, the Americans will have maintained their self respect by adhering to their own candidate and throwing no obstacle in the way of any other combination for the prompt organization of the House.

The Mayor is taking every precaution to prevent a disturbance, which seems almost inevitable, if either side turns out in strength.

Agricultural Bureau at Washington.
Ky. STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,
FRANKFORT, Dec. 15, 1859.

Board met at the call of the President, Mr. Bradford in the Chair. After consultations with reference to other business, Mr. Gallagh offered the following preamble and resolution, viz: WHEREAS, A circular addressed to the standing committees on Agriculture in either branch of the several Legislatures of the United States, and to the several State Agricultural Societies duly organized and in operation, by the officers of the United States Agricultural Society, and other prominent friends of Agriculture, in the States of Maryland, New Hampshire, Missouri, Maine, Delaware, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Georgia, Alabama, Michigan, New Jersey, and California, urging the establishment, by Congress, of a "National Agricultural and Statistical Bureau," has been communicated to this Board for its examination and action; and, whereas, such a measure was at an early day recommended by Washington, and has since received the sanction of several of his successors in the Presidential chair, and been recommended at different times by the Legislatures of Alabama, Vermont, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee; and, whereas, we are fully convinced of the high importance and great utility of such a Bureau, properly organized and officiated, and satisfied that the ex- of valuable information that could be collected and arranged by an agency of this kind, as an intelligent guide to State and National legislation, would have the happiest effect upon the productive industry of the country; Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of six, to be now appointed, be requested to bring this subject before the Legislature of Kentucky on an early day, with a view to the favorable action of that body, in the form of a recommendation of the imposed measure.

Unanimously adopted. The following gentlemen were then appointed upon the committee, who are requested to act at such time and in such manner as in their discretion may seem best, viz: Messrs. Givens, Whittaker and Grundy, of the State Senate; and Messrs. Clay, Thompson and Burbridge, of the House of Representatives.

The President having stated that a large donation of valuable public documents have been made to the Society by Mr. Crittenden, by the hands of H. T. Todd, Esq., the following resolution was presented and unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the sincere thanks of the Board of Directors of the Kentucky State Agricultural Society are hereby tendered to the Hon. John J. Crittenden, Senator in Congress from this State, for the large and valuable donation of public documents and other books that has just come to hand.

Adjourned to Tuesday evening, December 20.
L. J. BRADFORD, President.

It is pleasing to observe the reaction which is rapidly taking place in Northern sentiment. The sympathizers with the mad act of John Brown and his deluded followers, though few in numbers, made a great deal of noise at first, and almost convinced some too credulous Southerners that their revenges were a fair reflection of Northern feeling. But now that the excitement of the moment has passed, the strong undercurrent of genuine Northern patriotism is beginning to be felt. Conservative Union meetings, at which resolutions condemnatory of the Virginia invasion and all of incendiary attempts to excite the slaves against their masters are passed, are being held throughout the entire North. The following telegraphic dispatch will give our readers a true idea of Northern sentiment:

Excitement at Philadelphia.—Riot Attempted.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.

There is some excitement at present existing here, and there are prospects of a riot to-night.

An anti-slavery fair is being held in Concert Hall, and a meeting at the Assembly Buildings.

During the meeting this morning, a request was received from the Mayor, to remove a flag hanging before Concert Hall, as a violation of the ordinance in obstructing the streets. The flag bore certain words and characters which might lead to a disturbance of the peace; also an order from the Sheriff, that the Fair should be closed, and the hall deserted before 3 o'clock this afternoon.

This proceeding produced much excitement.—The Abolitionists in council, resolved to proceed in body to Concert Hall to protect their goods.

The offensive flag was removed, and an order of the Sheriff was demanded by the owners of the building, who object to the action of the less in letting it for such purposes.

G. W. Curtis is to lecture to-night, on the aspect of the slavery question, at National Hall.

Advertisements appear in the papers for a meeting outside, to adopt such measures as the exigency may require, "to prevent the dissemination of principles calculated and intended to arouse a spirit of the most intense animosity in the community, which may lead to fatal consequences, and to check hiring incendiaries from making further inflammatory addresses in our city."

The Mayor is taking every precaution to prevent a disturbance, which seems almost inevitable, if either side turns out in strength.

LATER.

Mr. Curtis lectured to-night to an audience of two hundred, while about 10,000 people attended a meeting outside. The latter party was addressed by Gen. John D. Miles, Richard Peters, and others.

Soon after Curtis commenced, several of the mob threw stones at the building, breaking the windows.

Five hundred police were stationed in the vicinity, and immediately made a rush on the rioters and arrested several. This summary proceeding had a tendency to calm the excitement, which at first threatened serious consequences.

Majr Henry and the Sheriff were on the spot, directing the police.

During Curtis' lecture he was several times hissed by the inside audience. The bissars were immediately ejected by the police.

The excitement is subsiding, and possibly the trouble is ended.

TERMS:

FABULOUS PRICES FOR CATTLE.—When Samuel Thorne was so bold as to pay \$5,000 for Mr. Bolden's famous bull, Grand Duke, the short horn world were amazed at his temerity; but it seems that our English friends have learned from an Australian the market value of their stock, have justified by the son to some purpose. The bull, Buntington, was sold by Col. Towneley, to an Australian breeder for £1,200, and he has proved such a favorite in that country, that since his recent ultimate death, other parties have offered the enormous sum of £2,000, (\$10,000) for a full brother of his, which was coolly refused by the agent of Col. Towneley.

His son, the Duke, was sold by Col. Towneley, to an Australian breeder for £1,200, and he has proved such a favorite in that country, that since his recent ultimate death, other parties have offered the enormous sum of £2,000, (\$10,000) for a full brother of his, which was coolly refused by the agent of Col. Towneley.

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